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Bowling Green State University

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DISCOVERING NEW WORLDS--Genetic research being done by R.C. Woodruff, biological sciences, is typical of the kinds of discoveries Bowling Green faculty are making every day, whether through research in the laboratory, library, classroom or some specialized area. This issue of Monitor includes a special four-page insert which focuses on the wide variety of research projects being conducted by faculty in several disciplines.

Research enhances faculty, institution

Research, an activity which involves approximately 20 percent of the Bowling Green faculty, is a quality which distinguishes a true university from a regular college, according to Thomas B. Cobb, assistant vice provost for research planning and special projects.

Dr. Cobb said he believes research is a major component of higher education and an integral part of graduate studies. It is vital to both faculty and students, he added.

Based on those criteria, Bowling Green has made the transition from a traditional "teachers' college" to a vital institution with successful graduate research and study, Dr. Cobb said.

During the past five years, research revenues have tripled at Bowling Green. The increase has resulted from a concerted effort on the part of the faculty and administration to obtain external funding, a growing awareness of grant opportunities and an expanding Graduate College, Dr. Cobb explained.

"We still have room for improvement, and we could definitely handle more outgoing proposals," he said. "That is why we are trying to make our faculty aware of the many research opportunities available to them at this University."

Dr. Cobb said research benefits a professor and his colleagues in several ways.

First, a research grant provides flexibility, allowing a professor to act as his own budget administrator and supervisor while utilizing the allocated funds.

Also, because funding is external, grants help augment departmental budgets and allow University dollars to be distributed in other useful and productive ways.

Dr. Cobb added that equipment purchased with federal funds usually remains on campus for use by faculty and students for years to come.

In addition, external grants often lead to contact with sources which bring personal recognition to the researching professor, Dr. Cobb said.

He added that grants also supply money for special graduate and undergraduate programs, such as the Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program, which supports minority graduate student research at the University.

Dr. Cobb said the program, directed by Winifred Stone, graduate admissions, has earned national distinction and places Bowling Green among the top 10 institutions in the nation for the amount of generated funds and number of supported fellowships.

He noted the biology and psychology departments, two major areas of research, also have gained national recognition for various projects.

"An institute becomes highly recognized through its activities and research," Dr. Cobb said. "National distinction in the area of research is bound to attract more students.

"Research is pushing forward to new frontiers," he said. "Without an investigative approach to education, this University could not attract and retain high quality faculty and students."

Grants record is tribute to faculty effort

Last year the University received more than $6.7 million in grants and contracts -- its largest total ever. Of that amount, $3.95 million was awarded to faculty and staff for the beginning or continuation of research projects and educational programs.

Provost Ferrari has called the total "a symbol of the vitality of our faculty and staff," adding that it should be a matter of enormous pride for all those associated with the University."

Thomas B. Cobb, assistant vice provost for research planning and special projects, echoed Dr. Ferrari's words and added that while the grant total itself is excellent, some of the statistics associated with the total are even more impressive.

One of those statistics is the success rate with which programs are approved for funding.

In the 1977-78 fiscal year, 47 percent of the grants that were submitted were approved for funding; this past fiscal year, 62 percent were approved.

"Compared to a nationwide success rate of 40 percent, our rate is a tribute to the quality of research projects being submitted by the faculty and it is a tribute to all of the personnel in the Graduate College who assist in the submission of the proposals," Dr. Cobb said.

Dr. Cobb said the increasing success rate is even more impressive because the total number of submissions has also increased during the years. Last year, more than 60 percent of the 299 grants submitted to various private and government agencies for funding were approved.

The College of Arts and Sciences received the largest amount of grant money this past year -- $1.37 million. The total came as a result of 68 grant approvals from 21 departments and programs within the College.

The College of Education had 23 grants approved, which resulted in more than $783,000. The colleges of Musical Arts and Business Administration, the Graduate College and Firelands College also submitted grant proposals which were approved.

Other areas or departments which received funding included WBGU-TV, the registrar's office, the University Library, the Developmental Education Program, Continuing Education, the Center for Archival Collections and the Philosophy Documentation Center.

Ron Etzel, director of research services, noted that the outlook for the future calls for a tighter money situation and more competition from other colleges and universities.

"With the economic uncertainty of inflation and federal support for research and development, combined with the continuous increase in applications for support from American colleges and universities, we have to work ever harder over the next few years in order to maintain our current level of support," Etzel said.

Dr. Cobb said he believes credit should be given to the faculty members who submit the proposals.

"Sometimes I worry that they are not receiving the recognition that they deserve. Receiving a grant usually means extra work for a faculty member, and I think they need to be recognized for the contributions they are making to their field and to the University."

Alumni Center named for Nick Mileti

The University Alumni Center has been named in honor of Nick Mileti, a 1953 graduate.

The Alumni Board of Trustees has unanimously voted to name the $1.2 million building which opened in 1976 in honor of the former Cleveland entrepreneur who has always been an outspoken supporter of Bowling Green.

Mileti has served on numerous University committees and is a frequent visitor to campus classrooms where he lectures on a number of subjects. He also has contributed financially to the University and the Alumni Center and its programs.

Board of Trustees

Fall enrollment of 16,907 students at the University is the largest in its 69-year history, according to figures released at the Board of Trustees meeting Nov. 8.

The 16,907 figure represents a 6.4 percent increase over last year's 15,886 headcount.

Richard Eakin, vice provost for institutional planning and student affairs, told the trustees that the University's percentage of full-time equivalent students had increased by 6.3 percent over last year. FTE students are the basis upon which the state determines its subsidy formula for colleges and universities.

Because it now appears the University has exceeded its enrollment ceiling of 15,000 by as many as 800 students, President Moore told the trustees the entire earnings of the University would not be known until a later date.

The question is what funds, if any, Bowling Green will receive for its FTE students in excess of the 15,000 limit.

In other business, the trustees approved a resolution calling for a student general fee reduction of up to $6 per quarter if the legislature approves a $3 million request in the state's capital improvements bill for the 1980-81 biennium.

The $3 million request is contained in the amended substitute House Bill 834 now before the legislature and would be used to finance the instructional and aquatic portions of the Student Recreation Center.

Students currently are paying the entire cost of the $9.45 million recreation complex.

The trustees also approved the appointment of Thomas L. Gahris, Port Clinton, to the Firelands College Board and accepted $838,774.78 in grants and contracts for the period of October, 1979. That amount brings the total grants and contracts received for the fiscal year to-date to $5,735,580.38.

Four faculty reported to the Board on their Faculty Improvement Leaves during 1978-79. Reginald Noble, biological sciences; Joseph Perry, sociology; Donald Wilson, music composition and history, and Nancy Wygant, Counseling and Career Development Center, told the trustees of the value of the leaves and encouraged increased emphasis and funding for the program.

Pregnancy leave defined for faculty, staff

At a meeting Oct. 11, the Board of Trustees approved a policy on pregnancy leave for faculty and unclassified (contract) staff.

Approved pregnancy leave benefits for classified staff, determined previously, are included in the classified staff handbook, "BGSU and You."

The new policy for faculty and contract staff is written as follows:

"Pregnancy and childbirth are natural and common phenomena which may require a temporary interruption in the way in which a faculty or contract staff member meets customary contractual responsibilities.

"It is the responsibility of a faculty member to inform the chair, director, dean and the provost of an anticipated birth which the faculty member expects will result in such an interruption. Moreover, it is the right of a faculty member to secure free time to attend to pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions without prejudicing that faculty member's chances for a salary increment, promotion and/or tenure.

"In the case of a faculty member, time for a parent to attend to pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions can be arranged with the department chair through a number of options.

" -- The chair and the faculty member may agree to schedule a quarter's leave without pay for the faculty member;

-- The chair and the faculty member may agree to have colleagues cover missed classes;

-- The chair and the faculty member may agree to establish a year's schedule which would leave the quarter of expected birth entirely free of classes but during which the faculty member would be expected to keep office hours and to fulfill previous service commitments to the University;

-- The chair and the faculty member could agree to establish a schedule in which, through team teaching, the faculty member would have time within the quarter to attend to the expected birth;

-- The chair and the faculty member could agree to any other option consistent with the Ohio Revised Code and the Academic Charter.

"In the case of a faculty or staff member (unclassified contract), pregnancy-related time is to be arranged on mutually acceptable terms with one's immediate supervisor. When such agreement is not possible, the faculty or staff member could use sick-leave time to attend to the temporary disability occasioned by childbirth."

Faculty Senate

A slate of candidates for a new University Advisory Committee on Long-Range Planning was submitted to members of the Faculty Senate for final nominations at a meeting Nov. 6.

The ballot was determined by the Senate's Committee on Committees and will be distributed to the faculty as a whole for election procedures before the end of November, according to Nancy Wygant, Counseling and Career Development Center, who chairs the Committee on Committees.

Representation by college on the new University Standing Committee, which replaces the Committee on Long-Range Financial Planning, was determined by the Committee on Committees.

Three people will be elected from the College of Arts and Sciences for individual terms of one, two and three years.

Two people will be elected from the College of Education for terms of two and three years. The College of Business Administration also will be represented by two faculty with two and three-year terms.

One representative will be elected from the College of Health and Community Services for a one-year term. Firelands College will be represented by one faculty with a one-year term; the Library by one faculty with a two-year term and the College of Musical Arts by one faculty with a three-year term.

Dr. Wygant said the new committee has been charged with providing a broad base of advice for long-range planning at the University, recommending priorities for the entire range of University resources.

She was one of six Senate committee chairs to report on the work of their respective committees to the Senate as a whole.

Patricia Buckwell, music education, chair of the Senate's Academic Policies Committee, reported that the group is discussing regulation of S-U courses which are mandatory at the University.

The committee also has completed a grade distribution for fall, winter and spring quarters last year and will be discussing optional S-U courses, credit by examination and graduation with honors.

Roger Anderson, political science, chair of the Amendments and Bylaws Committee, reported that the group primarily is dealing with "leftovers from last year," attempting to develop a procedure to make editorial changes in the University Charter.

Richard Ward, management, chair of the Faculty Personnel and Conciliation Committee, reported that Committee has been involved with 11 grievances filed by faculty since contracts were awarded last spring.

He noted he intends to ask the Senate to increase membership on that committee so that cases can be handled in a fashion that "provides relatively quick justice for all parties concerned."

The Faculty Welfare Committee, chaired by Angela Poulos, library, will be discussing faculty salaries, teaching effectiveness, promotions and tenure.

Topics to be handled by the Senate Executive Committee, chaired by Thomas Kinney, English, include early retirement, cheating, student representation on the Senate and a continuation of the faculty evaluation of the Senate conducted last spring. Dr. Kinney noted an ad hoc SEC committee has been formed to develop recommendations relative to that evaluation.

In that regard, several senators expressed their desire to see a Senate "annual report," which would provide an overview of the Senate's work.

In his remarks to the Senate, Provost Ferrari reported that three University administrators, Richard Eakin, vice provost for institutional planning and student affairs; Karl Vogt, dean of the College of Business Administration, and President Moore, are serving on advisory committees for the Board of Regents. Those committees are discussing alternatives to the current subsidy model based solely on enrollment.

"The word from all the members is that there is a lot of frustration on the part of everybody to move the models from what they are to what they ought to be," Dr. Ferrari said.

He noted program evaluation is one criteria being considered for allocating funds, but the prospect of central evaluation would take away from University autonomy.

Reporting on the work of Academic Council, Dr. Ferrari said it will be discussing two major issues this year--program evaluation and academic priorities. Two subcommittees have been formed to deal with those two issues.

Library hours change for holidays

The Library will operate under reduced hours during Thanksgiving recess, Nov. 20-25.

Hours Tuesday are 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Wednesday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturday, 1-5 p.m. and Sunday, 3 p.m. to midnight. The Library will be closed Thursday and Friday.

On Saturday, Dec. 8, Library hours will be extended 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. for a pre-exam period.

Reduced hours will be in effect at the Library from Thursday, Dec. 13, to Sunday, Jan. 6. During that period the Library will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and closed Saturdays and Sundays. It will be closed Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1.

Task force seeks input on priorities

A Task Force on Academic Priorities and Objectives has been formed in Academic Council by Provost Ferrari in an attempt to formulate a statement on the academic priorities and objectives of Bowling Green for 1980-81.

The statement will be used in the process of planning and building the academic budget for the next fiscal year.

Members of the newly-formed study group are Trevor Phillips, education; Charles Mott, applied statistics and operations research; Drew Forhan, a student; Elmer Spreitzer, acting dean of the Graduate College; Karl Schurr, biological sciences, and Donald DeRosa, psychology.

The task force will submit a recommendation on priorities to the Academic Council no later than January, 1980. Faculty, student and administrative input to that report is being sought.

Dr. Mott, chair of the task force, has mailed a request for such input to all members of the University community. Responses are sought at the earliest possible date.

Contest set

Scripts to tell University's story

A contest designed to produce a script which can be used in the production of a short television feature about the University has been announced by Denise Trauth, radio-TV-film.

Students, faculty and staff are being asked to participate in the contest. A $100 prize will be awarded to the winning entrant.

According to Dr. Trauth, the script, which should be written in standard video format and be from three to five minutes in length, should highlight what the University offers in academic programs, research activities and community service.

Deadline for submission of entries is 5 p.m. Dec. 7. Dr. Trauth will accept the entries in 109 South Hall.

Judges for the competition will be Clifton Boutelle, News and Photo Services; Robert Clark, radio-TV-film; Ken Collins, radio-TV-film; Richard Edwards, vice president; Harold Fisher, journalism; Pat Fitzgerald, WBGU-TV; Michael Marsden, popular culture; Jack Ward, Instructional Media Center, and Dr. Trauth.

The first-prize script will become the property of the University, which may also purchase additional entries.

Geneticists test environmental chemicals in University drosophila laboratories

A four-year contract totaling more than $600,000 has been awarded to Bowling Green for genetic research.

The contract is believed to be the largest ever received by the University.

A $108,148 grant has been awarded to Bowling Green by the National Institutes of Health in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for the first year of the project, which will involve testing 10 industrial and environmental chemicals to determine if they cause genetic mutations or chromosome breakage in drosophila melanogaster (fruit flies).

Principal investigator on the project is R. C. Woodruff, biological sciences, who directs the University's Mid-America Drosophila Stock Center, the world's largest center of its kind. Jong Sik Yoon, biological sciences, a drosophila geneticist, is co-investigator.

The current one-year contract will fund construction of a specially-equipped laboratory where the chemicals will be tested, as well as the purchase of supplies and the hiring of personnel to assist in the research, Dr. Woodruff said.

During the next four years, 70 different chemicals will be tested for mutagenic activity and chromosome breakage ability, Dr. Woodruff noted.

Each of the chemicals tested at Bowling Green will be supplied by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and will be coded so that the researchers will not know until studies are completed what chemicals have been tested.

"The tests will enable us to know with 95 percent accuracy which chemicals are mutagenic and which cause chromosome breakage in fruit flies," Dr. Woodruff said.

Drosophila are valuable to genetic research for a number of reasons, according to Dr. Woodruff. The genetic structure of the flies is better understood than that of any other higher organism. Their small size and short life span (10 days) also make them desirable, as do their very large numbers of progeny.

Although results of genetic research on drosophila often can be directly related to humans, the correlation is not always applicable, Dr. Woodruff said.

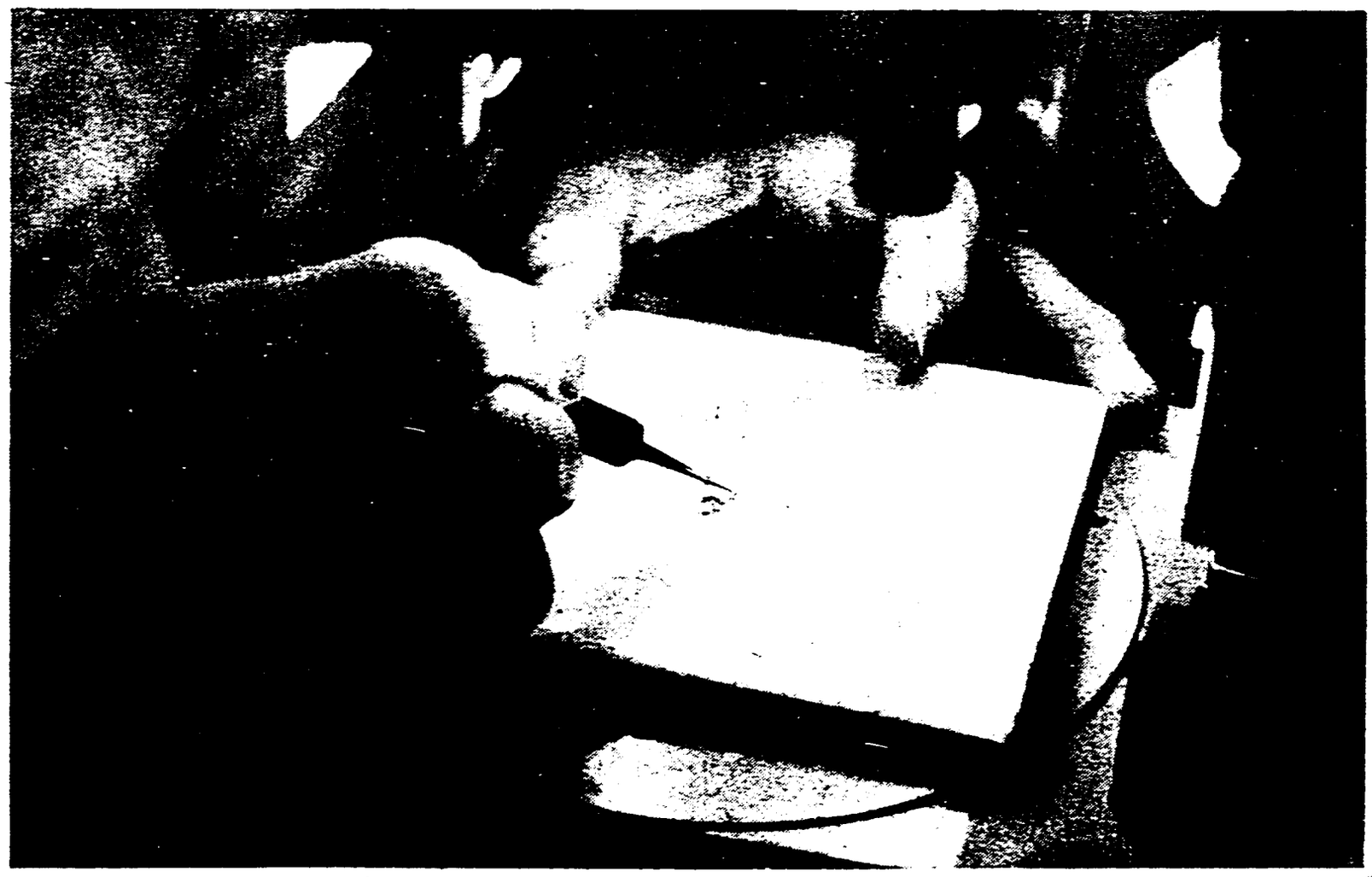
"Any chemical that is mutagenic in bacteria or drosophila has the potential to be mutagenic in humans, until we find that it definitely is not," Dr. Woodruff explained.

Dr. Woodruff noted that those chemicals which are found to cause mutagenticity or chromosome breakage in this research project will be tested later in cell cultures and still later in mice before a determination of the chemicals' potential effects on humans can be made by the NIEHS.

Dr. Woodruff said he believes Bowling Green was selected as one of three sites for the early stage of this research because of the University's staff and the quality of its facilities.

In addition to Dr. Woodruff, who has been involved in genetic research since 1967, the faculty includes Dr. Yoon, Mark Gromko and Doris Beck.

R.C. WOODRUFF, PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR IN DROSOPHILA RESEARCH



SIZE IS NO PROBLEM--The tiny drosophila melanogaster (fruit fly) is the subject for research by University geneticists R.C. Woodruff, Jong Sik Yoon, Mark Gromko and Doris Beck. With a $600,000 four-year contract, believed to be the largest ever received by Bowling Green, they are testing environmental and industrial chemicals to determine if they cause genetic mutations in the flies, and to ultimately pinpoint a correlation in their findings between the fruit flies and humans.

Philosophy index grows bigger, better

Make a good thing better is what a $17,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to the University's Philosophy Documentation Center is expected to do.

The Center, which publishes the only computerized bibliographical index of philosophy writings in the Western World, will use the grant to expand its "Phase II" indexing system.

Under Phase II, the Center, with a $78,000 grant from NEH, began in 1978 to index all philosophy articles and books printed in English from 1940-1978, but not published in the United States.

Original plans called for the Center to index approximately 12,000 articles and 2,500 books.

Now, with the additional funds (actually the last installment of a $30,000 matching-fund grant), the Center is expected to double the number of books indexed to 5,000, Gerald E. Slivka, business manager of the Center, said.

A majority of the money will be used to pay philosophers employed by the Center to do research.

The Center began operation in 1966, indexing articles and books on a yearly basis.

Then in 1976, the Center received a $79,000 grant from NEH and began Phase I of the project--the indexing of all articles and books published in the United States from 1940-1967.

Phase I was completed this year, and the information was published in a hard-cover, three-volume set. The information was also placed in the Philosopher's Information Retrieval System, a computer service available to libraries nationwide.

After Phase II is completed, a fourth, hard-bound volume will be added, and the information will be recorded in the computer information bank.

Slivka said that when Phase II is completed at the end of this year, the Center will continue to index articles in the quarterly "Philosopher's Index," and a project to begin in 1980 will implement the indexing of philosophy books on a regular basis.

This book indexing and the indexing of articles will be paid for by subscribers to the publications and to PIRS.

Slivka added that the Center at Bowling Green is the "main center in the world for research and documenting in philosophy.

Faculty

Grants

Kenneth Alvares, psychology, $48,583 from the National Institute of Education, Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, to continue identification and development of generic skills in the health care setting.

This is the third year Dr. Alvares has received funding for his project.

Paul Endres, chemistry, $7,100 from the National Science Foundation to purchase electronic equipment for laboratory instruction in the new undergraduate program in applied chemical instrumentation.

The Graduate College has received two grants from the Office of Education, Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, to continue funding of programs implemented last year.

Winifred Stone, assistant dean of the Graduate College, has received $140,400 to continue a fellowship program designed to attract minorities to the graduate school. The award will support nine continuing fellows and nine new fellows in the Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program.

Dr. Stone has received an additional $20,000 to operate the Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program.

These funds will be used to recruit minorities, conduct orientation seminars and to provide one minority graduate student with an internship in administering the grant.

JANIS PALLISTER

William Hann, medical technology, $2,380 from the Public Health Service, Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, to support the medical technology program at Bowling Green.

Gary T. Heberlein, biological sciences, $137,270 from the Public Health Service, Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, to update animal research facilities at the University.

This federal support, together with appropriated state funds, will be used to consolidate four existing animal facilities into one modern facility, to provide animal housing, care and supervision consistent with accreditation standards and federal guidelines, and to integrate a new animal facility with existing research facilities in the Life Science Building.

Ronald Marso, education, $50,000 from the Office of Education, Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, to continue the services of the Wood County Teacher Center.

Full-time and part-time mid-career teachers will be selected to participate in a developmental program at the teacher center.

A sub-contract with the Wood County Schools will allow the teachers to be replaced in their classrooms by graduate level interns from the University who are in the fifth year of their training or who are on leave from other schools to participate in a graduate level teaching practicum.

Janis L. Pallister, romance languages, $15,700 from the National Endowment for the Humanities to research Ambroise Pare, a French Renaissance surgeon.

Dr. Pallister will be on leave from Bowling Green for nine months to complete her study.

David G. Pechak, biological sciences, has received expense funding from the National Institutes of Health to use the high voltage electron microscope facilities at the University of Wisconsin in his research.

The research involves the three-dimensional reconstruction and interrelationships of the microbody-lipid globule complex of Chytriomyces hyalinus zoospores.

Michael Pustay, economics, $64,000 from the Small Business Administration to identify the impact on small businesses of proposed legislation which would significantly relax the Interstate Commerce Commission's regulation of the motor carrier industry.

Duane Tucker, WBGU-TV, $17,918 from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to underwrite half the salary, fringe benefits and training costs for an employee-trainee in public television over a period of two years.

Patricia R. Kowhler, recipient of the support, will be trained as assistant director of development at WBGU-TV.

Lester Walters Jr., geology, $300 from the Wood County Health Dept. to test insulation and ceiling materials in the local schools for the presence of asbestos.

The testing is being done in accordance with recommendations by the Environmental Protection Agency and Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare.

WBGU-TV, $369,563 from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to augment the station's services.

According to Duane Tucker, director of TV services, the money will be used for personnel salaries, advertising, special program and equipment purchases.

Publications

D. S. Chauhan, political science, "The Political and Legal Issues of Binding Arbitration in Government," in the September, 1979 issue of "Monthly Labor Review."

The article was adopted from a paper Dr. Chauhan presented last year at the National Conference of the American Society for Public Administration.

David L. Groves, health, physical education and recreation, "Natural Resource Planning: An Urban Perspective," in a recent issue of "Environmental Magazine."

He also wrote "Man/Environment Relations: A Preliminary Behavioral Model," which appeared in the "Journal of Environmental Systems."

BEVARS MABRY

Bevars D. Mabry, economics, "The Development of Labor Institutions in Thailand," his fifth book, published by the Asian studies department of Cornell University.

Research for the monograph was funded by Rockefeller Foundation grants in 1971-73 and 1976, when Dr. Mabry also had a Faculty Research Grant.

John G. Merriam, political science, "U.S. Wheat to Egypt Under Public Law 480: Humanitarian Gesture or Political Instrumentality?" in "American Agriculture and U.S. Foreign Policy," edited by Richard Fraenkel and published in 1979.

Janis L. Pallister, romance languages, "Poetry and Protest from behind the Convent Walls," an article on Sor Juana de la Cruz, in "Women and Literature."

Terry W. Parsons, health, physical education and recreation, "What Price Prudence?" in the "Journal of Physical Education and Recreation"; "The Cloning of a Champion," in the summer issue of "Future Focus"; and "Certification of Athletic Coaches in Ohio: A Position Paper," in the fall issue of "Future Focus."

Dr. Parsons also co-authored a position paper on "Utilization of Non-Certified Personnel in the University Level Physical Education Programs" which has been accepted for publication in the "Journal of Physical Education and Recreation."

Boleslav S. Povsic, romance languages, "An Oration in Latin," in Volume IV of the "The Classical Outlook."

Charlotte Scherer, education curriculum and instruction, "Effects of Early Field Experience on Student Teachers' Self-Concepts and Performance," in the spring edition of "The Journal of Experimental Education."

Karl Schurr, biological sciences, "Effect of a Properly Loaded Sewage Lagoon on the Receiving Stream," written in conjunction with Gary L. Martin, Ohio Environmental Protection Association and published by the Bowling Green Popular Press with funds from the United States EPA.

Janet Sullivan, coordinator of the clinical laboratory in the College of Education, "Aides in Lieu of Professionals, Continued," in the September, 1979 issue of "Audiovisual Instruction."

Richard L. Weaver II, speech communication, "Day One/The Wasted Day: Orienting Students to Interpersonal Communication," in the 1979 edition of "The Ohio Speech Journal," and "Training Teaching Assistants to Teach the Basic-Communication Course," in the September, 1979 edition of "Resources in Education."

Recognitions

Jacqueline Braveboy-Wagner, political science, represented Wood County at a foreign policy workshop on "Great Decisions" Oct. 21-22 at the Hollenden House Hotel in Cleveland.

The workshop involved discussion of eight political topics, after which delegates expressed their views on the issues to government leaders on special opinion ballots.

M. Lee Goddard, business education, has been elected to a three-year term on the Accrediting Commission of the Association of Independent Schools and Colleges, Washington, D.C.

The commission, composed of 11 private school administrators and

TERRY PARSONS

three educators from publicly-supported institutions, is the accrediting agency for 507 member institutions, in the United States and abroad.

Mearl Guthrie, business education, received the Diamond Merit Award Oct. 26 at a meeting of the Administrative Management Society.

The award was presented to Dr. Guthrie for his professional contributions and efforts on behalf of the Toledo AMS chapter and to the international activities of the AMS.

Barbara Y. Keller, residence life, was elected president-elect of the Ohio Association of Women Deans, Administrators and Counselors at the annual conference Nov. 2-4 at Salt Fork Lodge, Cambridge.

Audrey L. Rentz, college student personnel, also was elected to a two-year term on the association's executive board as the university section representative.

Lester J. Walters Jr., geology, served for a week as a consultant to Amoco Production Co., conducting field studies with Amoco personnel on the Dakota sandstone formation in Colorado and New Mexico.

Ralph H. Wolfe, English, has been invited to conduct a seminar at the 10th anniversary Wordsworth Summer Conference Aug. 2-16, 1980 in Grasmere, England.

Dr. Wolfe was a participant in the forming of the summer conference in 1970, the bicentennial year of William Wordsworth's birth.

Presentations

Dennis Anderson and **V. Jerone Stephens,** political science, attended the Southern Political Science Association meeting in Gatlinburg, Tenn., where each presented a paper.

Dr. Stephens spoke on "The Political and Social Implications of Experimental Research Using Human Subjects."

Dr. Anderson spoke on "Family Decision Making and Negative Political Orientations."

Frank Baldanza, English, will host a new WGTE-FM radio series devoted to the art song in Europe and America.

The half-hour program, entitled "The Song Is Art," will air at 10 p.m. Tuesdays.

James Bissland, journalism, discussed the new breed of "advocacy journalists" at the Nov. 16 meeting of the Northwest Ohio Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America, Inc., in Toledo.

Dr. Bissland examined recent journalistic trends toward more opinionated news stories, a harder approach to business, increasing skepticism and sarcasm.

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Dr. Scovell studies 'how, why' of arthritis treatment

William Scovell, chemistry, a pioneer in one phase of cancer research, has expanded his study to include arthritis.

With an $8,000 grant from the Northwest Ohio Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation, he is researching the action of gold salts on collagenase, an enzyme which is believed to be one cause of arthritis. The grant is the first ever awarded by the Toledo arthritis chapter to a Bowling Green faculty member.

Dr. Scovell said that gold salts, a manufactured drug compound, have been used in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis for more than 50 years.

"We know that they are effective, but what we want to know is how they work and why," he said. Determining how and why the salts work is important, he added, because once the chemical reactions are understood, it is possible to tailor-make more effective and less toxic drugs for treating the disease.

According to Dr. Scovell, arthritis is a condition which results when the protein lubricant in a joint is "eaten away" and ultimately bone begins to rub bone.

"We know that gold salts stop erosion of the protein in the joint," he said. "We also know that the enzyme collagenase chews up protein and that persons suffering from arthritis often have an excess of collagenase. What we want to find out is whether the gold salts will have any effect on the collagenase."

Working with metal salts is nothing new to Dr. Scovell, who received his Ph.D in chemistry at the University of Minnesota where he began work with platinum salts which ultimately led him into cancer research.

In 1973 he received a three-year $49,000 grant from the National Cancer Institute to study how platinum compounds interact with DNA, the cellular substance which controls cell division and which carries the genetic information of each cell. The salts with which he worked are now being used clinically for treatment of cancer.

Dr. Scovell said that his work with the gold salts is not very different from his work with platinum. "What you are interested in while studying any disease is the reaction of cellular components with the drug," he said.

Research with gold salts is relatively new, according to Dr. Scovell, who said there is much work to be done in that area. He intends to apply for additional research funding from the Arthritis Institute in order to continue his work once the current grant has expired.

Dr. Scovell is assisted by both graduate and undergraduate students in his research.

William Scovell, chemistry

'Teamwork' brings recognition to biological sciences dept.

Teamwork is what Gary T. Heberlein, biological sciences, credits for his department's tremendous success in the area of grant receipts and research.

Since 1974, the biological sciences department has experienced a 300 percent increase in annual external funding. Nearly 70 percent of the faculty in that department are involved in research, compared to only 18 percent five years ago.

"In biological sciences, we have always felt that research has a prevalent role in our responsibilities," Dr. Heberlein said. "Research is education for students and for faculty.

"Many of our faculty are able to obtain grants and pursue research activities because those who are not actively researching are willing to share the service and teaching loads in the department," Dr. Heberlein said.

"I see it as a point of great pride that we are a cohesive, interacting department and our success is the product of everyone working to his capacity."

During the fiscal year 1978-79, the biological sciences department garnered $350,000 in external funding, compared to $115,000 in 1974. Since Jan. 1 of this year, the department has received awards in excess of $1,160,000, some of which will be distributed during the next several years.

The kinds of research in the department are categorized in four general areas: ecology, genetics, physiology and microbiology.

In the area of ecology, Rex Lowe is now serving as a consultant for the U. S. Dept. of the Interior to help assess the effects of pollution on the national parks. Dr. Lowe also is a consultant for the city of Chicago on algal pollution.

T. Richard Fisher is completing a detailed listing of the different plant species in Ohio. His work is particularly important as scientists seek to monitor the impact of the changing environment on existing plant species.

Stephen Vessey and a group of undergraduate and graduate students are studying the behavioral relationships of various animals under different ecological environments. That work has taken Dr. Vessey and his students to a number of places around the world.

In physiology, Carmen Fioravanti is exploring the differences between parasites and their hosts in an attempt to find a drug which will selectively kill a parasite without harming the host organism.

Francis Rabalais also is involved in parasitic research in an attempt to study the impact of the use of fecal materials as agricultural fertilizer.

In the area of microbiology, William Hann, coordinator of the University's program in medical technology, has secured a five-year grant from the National Institutes of Health to upgrade the medical technology program at Bowling Green.

Doris Beck is examining the mechanisms by which bacteria repair genetic damage induced by specific drugs.

Richard Crang, Raymond Horvath and Morgan Brent are studying the ways in which microorganisms cause a breakdown in paint. By determining causes for the breakdown, they hope to find an additive which will prevent paint deterioration. Much of their research has been supported by the Paint Research Institute, which is partially funded by paint-producing companies.

According to Dr. Heberlein, the atmosphere in the biological sciences department is "exciting."

"Our faculty are making new discoveries on a daily basis," he said, adding that their projects provide excellent opportunities for student involvement in research at the graduate and undergraduate levels.

Dr. Heberlein also noted that the research currently underway in the biological sciences department attracts scientists from around the country and around the world to Bowling Green.

In addition, faculty are invited regularly to present reports on their work at meetings in all parts of the world.

We are helping the University establish a national and an international reputation," Dr. Heberlein said, adding that the research programs also are of tremendous benefit to the department's teaching program because of the bulk of knowledge being discovered and shared.

Faculty

Continued from page 4

Sharon M. Clark, College of Arts and Sciences, presented a paper on "Project: Tempus Fugit--A Service System for Undecided Students in the College of Arts and Sciences at Bowling Green State University" at the Oct. 14 meeting of the National Academic Advising Association in Omaha, Neb. More than 400 faculty, administrators and academic advisers attended the conference.

An article on the same subject, "Project: Tempus Fugit--An Approach to Counseling Undecideds," has been accepted for publication in the September, 1980 issue of the "College Student Personnel Journal."

Glenn Daniels, Instructional Media Center, gave a multi-media presentation on "The Civil War" at the Nov. 2 meeting of the Ohio Educational Library-Media Association in Columbus.

The program was designed to give a systematic approach to the study of the Civil War.

Thomas Dence, mathematics, Firelands, spoke on "On the Monotonicity of a Class of Exponential Sequences"at the fall meeting of the Ohio Section of the Mathematics Association of America Oct. 26 and 27 at the College of Wooster.

Robert Freeman, special education, led a workshop on "Communicating with Parents of Handicapped Persons" at the 20th annual convention of the Pennsylvania Federation, Council for Exceptional Children, Oct. 25-27 in Pittsburgh.

Veronica Gold, special education, spoke on "A Program Model for Service Delivery to the Learning Disordered and the Severe Behavioral Handicapped Child" at the same meeting.

David L. Groves, health, physical education and recreation, spoke on "Developing Community Leadership" at the World Recreation and Leisure Organization Conference on Leadership Oct. 23-24 in Puerto Rico.

Alex Johnson, special education, led a discussion on "Strategies for Mainstreaming in Early Childhood."

Gay Jones, instructional media, spoke on "Media Serendipity" at the Oct. 17 in-service meeting of the Western Ohio Education Association at Sidney.

V. N. Krishnan and **Bevars D. Mabry,** economics, presented a co-authored paper on "Management of Industrial Relations Conflict in India and Thailand" at the Fifth World Conference of the International Industrial Relations Association Sept. 5 at the University of Paris, France.

Dr. Krishnan and Dr. Mabry also attended the First International Conference on Cultural Economics and Planning in Edinburgh, Scotland, where they both participated in the program as commentators.

Tim Lally, English, presented a paper on "The Gothic Aesthetic of the Middle English 'Patience'" at the Oct. 20 meeting of the Medieval Association of the Midwest at Ball State University.

Mary C. Mabry, art education, and **Bevars D. Mabry,** economics, presented a co-authored paper on "The Role of Art in Economic Development: Thailand, A Case Study" at the First International Conference on Cultural Economics Aug. 6 at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland.

The paper will be published by Abt Books in March, 1980.

Janis L. Pallister, romance languages, spoke on Daniel Boukman at the summer meeting of the American Association of Teachers of French held in Martinique.

In December, Dr. Pallister will present two papers at the Modern Language Association convention in San Francisco.

One paper on a Senegalese poet is titled "Leopold Sedar Senghor: A Catholic Sensibility?" The other, an invited paper, will be on Beroalde de Verville, a Renaissance medical doctor.

Boleslav S. Povsic, romance languages, presented a paper on "Daily Expressions in Cicero's Letters" at the Oct. 26 meeting of the Classical Association of the Atlantic States, the Pennsylvania Classical Association and the Philadelphia Classical Society in Philadelphia.

DOUGLAS NECKERS AND JULIEN DAMEN

Chemistry research groups have international dimension

Two research groups in the chemistry department, led by Douglas C. Neckers and J. Christopher Dalton, are utilizing the sun in studies which involve photography, Teflon, Valium and solar energy.

The research programs include nearly 20 post-doctoral associates, graduate and undergraduate students from all over the United States and six foreign countries.

According to Dr. Neckers, their common language is chemistry and their common goal is education.

In one study directed by Dr. Neckers, researchers are developing tests to help scientists better understand the behavior of a group of drugs called benzodiazepines, which include Valium and Librium.

The studies are being conducted by Marija Sindler, an assistant professor of chemistry from the University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, and Frank Waggenaar, a graduate student from Grand Rapids, Mich.

"The two drugs, Valium and Librium, are part of a group of drugs which, although we know they work, we do not really know how or why they work," Dr. Neckers said.

"Since there is a second group of sedative-type drugs known as indoles which we understand better, the importance of our work is that we have learned to convert the less familiar benzodiazepines to the more familiar indoles, and vice versa," Dr. Neckers added. The conversion is accomplished by a photochemistry process.

"Our hypothesis is that in their action, the benzodiazepines are actually converted to indoles before they carry out their tranquilizing action."

By studying changes in molecular structure and comparing the effect of slightly different compounds on test animals, Dr. Neckers and a group of pharmacologists from the Medical College of Ohio hope to learn more about how benzodiazepines function.

"The ultimate goal will be to architecturally design the proper substance which has all the valuable features and none of the bad features of the commonly used tranquilizers," Dr. Neckers said.

His research is funded in part by the National Institutes of Health.

With a grant from the Dow Chemical Co., three other researchers, directed by Dr. Neckers, are studying new ways of converting liquids to solids using sunlight.

The research team includes Satyendra Gupta, a native of Calcutta, India; Lambertus Thijs, from the University of Nijmegen, the Netherlands, and Michael Sponsler, a sophomore from Perrysburg.

Their program, according to Dr. Neckers, could produce new techniques for printing, photography and rapid copy applications which will be less expensive, more efficient and less harmful to the environment than current methods.

Dr. Dalton leads a group of four researchers in a study of the photophysics of organic compounds containing silicon.

Dr. Neckers said silicon-containing inorganic compounds are known to be useful in solar energy conversion systems. Dr. Dalton's group is attempting to determine if silicon-containing organic compounds might also be useful in solar energy conversion.

That research is funded in part by the Petroleum Research Fund administered by the American Chemical Society. The research team includes Paul Davis, Pasadena, Calif.; Ming Suen, a graduate student from Taiwan, Eric Weber and Charles Kahle II, undergraduates.

Under Dr. Necker's guidance, two other scientists, Julien Damen from the University of Louvain in Belgium and Nobuyoshi Asai from the University of Tokyo, Japan, are working with derivatives of Teflon which absorb the sun's radiation and convert that radiation to useful chemical energy in a process known as "energy transfer."

Derivatives of polystyrene, a material commonly used in containers because of its insulating properties and low moisture absorption, also are being studied in relation to photochemistry, the chemistry of light.

Dr. Yoon has role in cancer research

A cure for cancer is coming. It is a long way down the road--perhaps several generations down the road--but it's coming.

Pieces to the puzzle are being fitted together now in research labs worldwide, and when the history of medical science's victory over this genetically-triggered killer is written, a small part of it will belong to an associate professor of biological sciences at the University and the 155 species of Hawaiian fruit flies he is now studying.

That associate professor is Jong Sik Yoon, who recently received two grants from the National Science Foundation to continue his research in the area of genetics.

The first grant, for $30,600, will enable him to complete the fourth year of a $120,000 five-year study of the genetic make-up and workings of Hawaiian drosophila (fruit flies).

One major finding has already resulted from the grant, and Dr. Yoon said he hopes others will follow before the grant expires in February, 1981.

The second grant, which totals $24,200, enabled the University to purchase a high resolution light microscope, which will allow Dr. Yoon to visually delve into the drosophila's chromosomes and the genes which are contained in them.

Because of the physical characteristics of light, Dr. Yoon said it is theoretically impossible to build a better light microscope than the one which was delivered to the University last week.

A detailed explanation of Dr. Yoon's work is mind-boggling to the layman (Dr. Yoon said even biologists who are not concentrating their studies in the area of genetic research sometimes have difficulty grasping the fine points of the research), but the basic principles are simple.

Organisms, whether they are fruit flies or humans, have chromosomes. These chromosomes, which are comprised of genes, determine every characteristic of the organism, from eye color to body shape.

The number and shape of these chromosomes may vary between organisms, but their function is the same--to make certain that the offspring of humans look like humans and that the offspring of fruit flies look like fruit flies.

But this copying does not work exactly, and when it malfunctions drastically, a mutation occurs.

Scientists know that the chromosomes control these changes, but exactly how they occur and what mechanisms are involved is the focus of Dr. Yoon's research.

The fruit flies which Dr. Yoon is studying are an excellent example of this process of speciation. All 155 species evolved from the same ancestor of fruit fly, Dr. Yoon said.

To understand this process, Dr. Yoon is producing mutants in the laboratory, and then looking at the variations in the chromosomal structure to try to gain an insight into its genetic workings.

Already, his research has resulted in one major finding--that of chromosomal rearrangement.

Under a microscope, chromosomes have a shape similar to that of a common earthworm. On these chromosomes are dark rings, which in reality are the genes which comprise each chromosome.

What Dr. Yoon discovered is that every chromosome is comprised of segments which are held together in a particular order by a glue-like material.

At various times, some or all of these glue-like materials attach to each other, resulting in various kinds of rearrangement in the chromosomes.

How the chromosomes rearrange during cell division--or whether they rearrange at all--determines genetic changes in the organism.

This discovery is just one more piece in the genetic puzzle which someday will lead to that cure for cancer.

And Dr. Yoon stressed that cancer is only one of the many genetically-caused diseases suffered by humans which will be eliminated through this type of research.

JONG SIK YOON

Journalist probes public attitudes toward mental illness

In an effort to help mental health agencies better understand community attitudes toward the services they provide and toward mental illness in general, James Bissland, journalism, has begun research with a $10,657 grant.

The grant, from the Ohio Dept. of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, is believed to be the largest ever awarded to the School of Journalism.

As a public relations journalist, Dr. Bissland said he is basically concerned with interpreting public perceptions and attitudes about mental illness.

He continued, "It makes a great deal of sense for someone like myself in a public relations capacity to be interested in the problems of public relationships that involve mental illness."

Dr. Bissland further explained that public relations is in a transitional stage now, moving from publicity to more sophisticated research and applied behavioral science.

Dr. Bissland said his research includes interviewing citizens in southern Toledo and Maumee and examining data from mental health professionals and completed attitudinal studies. He is being assisted by two undergraduate students.

"To my knowledge," Dr. Bissland said, "this study is the first of its kind to be concerned with identifying different attitudinal groups within a community."

Dr. Bissland said his research is especially important because of the great changes in the treatment of mentally ill persons which have occurred during the past 20 years.

In the past, seriously ill patients were hidden in mental hospitals, he said. "But with the recent community mental health movement, society is treating mentally ill persons as outpatients and beginning to return them to the community."

According to Dr. Bissland, effective recovery involves participation in and support from the community.

"There has traditionally been a stigma attached to mental illness. Society has an aversion to mental illness," he said. "This study is needed to organize data about how these attitudes develop and cluster in a community."

Novel approach to unique subject

Maurice Sevigny earns dissertation award

When Maurice Sevigny, director of the School of Art, launched his most recent research project, he did so as a beginning piano student.

Later he enrolled in a university theater program, and still later in a university art program as a high school English teacher making a mid-life career change.

Eventually he revealed his true identity and completed a research report entitled "A Descriptive Study of Instructional Interaction and Performance Appraisal in a University Studio Art Setting: A Multiple Perspective."

That report earned Dr. Sevigny the 1979 Award for Excellence in Dissertation Research, presented by the editorial board of the "Review of Research in Visual Arts Education" in conjunction with the National Art Education Association's Seminar for Research in Arts Education.

The award was presented for Dr. Sevigny's novel approach to classroom inquiry, which involved multiple case studies, multiple data collection and multiple analyses. Dr. Sevigny has described his approach as "triangulation."

According to Dr. Sevigny, the purpose of his research was to discover how teachers interact differently with their students in relation to the grades those students receive at the end of a course.

"My report is a description of the many ways I found teachers deal with students in the different grade levels," Dr. Sevigny said, explaining that he studied verbal and non-verbal communication in group and individual settings while assuming hidden identities.

He particularly looked at gender variables and at conversation structuring--"the games students and teachers play," he said.

Although his research report is non-judgmental, Dr. Sevigny said that both students and teachers who read it nonetheless judge themselves.

"They read about different things I observed and consciously or subconsciously say, 'I do that,' and then decide for themselves if it is good or bad," Dr. Sevigny said.

Despite the fact that art was the focus of his observations, Dr. Sevigny said his research is much more general and is more sociological than artistic in nature. It is of special interest to education researchers and art educators who have no exacting criteria for assigning grade evaluations to their students, he said.

"My study is the first that has captured evaluation in the arts--the artist's language," Dr. Sevigny explained.

He added the research may also be of value to students who can see how they behave in different settings.

Dr. Sevigny reflected that his research is interdisciplinary in nature because of his own interdisciplinary background. He began his education in psychology, sociology and education before concentrating on art.

Although he received no funding for his research, which will be an on-going project, Dr. Sevigny said his study had its own rewards.

"I did it to improve myself as a teacher, an administrator and as a person who trains teachers," he said.

He is now working with three other educators, compiling a book on "The Study of Teaching from a Multiple Perspective: A Descriptive Approach," which should be completed by summer, 1980.

Communication

Research may show deaf children can teach themselves

Continuing his research for one of the University's longest on-going research projects, Harry Hoemann, psychology, says there is much to be learned yet in the field of deaf communication.

Last May, Dr. Hoemann was awarded a $60,000 grant from the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare to continue a study in which he is evaluating and comparing the development of communication skills in deaf children and those who can hear.

Dr. Hoemann said in this phase of his research he will be training deaf children to communicate with other deaf children as well as with those who can hear.

"What we are involved with now is evaluating communication skills in deaf children to determine how well they can perform with a little bit of coaching and instruction," Dr. Hoemann said. "We want to know if deaf children can actually teach themselves."

Dr. Hoemann explained that communication skills of deaf children in the Findlay school system were observed at a training study conducted at the beginning of this year.

He said children with hearing problems and normal hearing children were divided into groups of four and instructed to describe pictures to each other by taking on various roles as sender, receiver, group leader or scorekeeper. Dr. Hoemann said the children accepted and traded the roles under their own direction and were able to communicate despite any hearing disabilities.

"This study exemplifies that if children are given a chance to practice and coach each other, their communication skills will improve.

"Traditionally, deaf children have had difficulties in communication because they could not understand instructions or because their directed task was too difficult for them to perform," Dr. Hoemann added. "Deaf children usually develop skills in areas that are important to them."

Dr. Hoemann said his research has also indicated that deaf children tend to communicate in different ways depending upon the given environment. He said this theory is the basis of his most recent study of linguistic environments.

"When I communicate with deaf children, they often finger spell to me because they know I am a hearing person and can understand English," Dr. Hoemann said. "However, these children usually use sign language to communicate with their peers, which is a more comfortable skill for them to utilize."

Dr. Hoemann said there has also been some research into the theory of "mainstreaming" hearing impaired children into classroom environments with hearing children.

He said although the exact effects of this type of situation are still being analyzed, studies have shown that both groups of children can benefit in that kind of mixed learning situation.

"Normal hearing children gain from this experience because it enriches their lives with an understanding of the many differences of human nature," Dr. Hoemann said. "It also teaches them tolerance, to better understand their own shortcomings."

He continued, "Those children who can hear often feel sympathy, pity or even aversion towards non-hearing children. They think deaf children are always unhappy, but deaf children learn to accept their own identity and often do not consider themselves handicapped--just deaf."

Education faculty studies students to help others

Studying ways to make the classroom a healthier learning environment is the focus of two current research projects being conducted in the College of Education.

Harold Brubaker and Kenneth Craycraft, education curriculum and instruction, and Robert Yonker, coordinator of research and development in the College of Education, have begun research on a project which involves identifying sources of stress for teachers in the classroom.

Another project, coordinated by Richard Gargiulo, special education, is one that studies reactions of University students to mentally retarded and handicapped children.

Although these grants do not involve large sums of money, Dr. Yonker said the College of Education recognizes that new faculty often have difficulties competing for external grants. He said many faculty in the College therefore apply for Faculty Research Committee grants and then receive additional funding through the College.

Dr. Yonker said the majority of the research conducted within the College is of an applied nature.

"There are fewer and smaller grants involving pure or basic research," he said. "We do not generate a lot of new information. Instead, we implement basic research and apply it to our own society--our teachers."

The teacher stress project involves University student teachers in the Findlay schools who are being monitored by a split-screen videotape machine that records their reactions to external stimuli within the classroom. The project is being conducted by Drs. Brubaker, Craycraft and Yonker.

The study has shown that teachers under stressful conditions usually experience higher pulse rates and decreased body temperatures. He said these findings were determined by observing the reactions of the student teachers while they watched themselves in the classroom on videotape.

He said the research team is trying to determine if teachers, and people in general, can self-report their own sources of stress, therefore preparing for and possibly eliminating these stressful conditions.

Dr. Gargiulo's project includes monitoring the attitudes of freshmen majoring in elementary education and special education.

These students are shown slides of mentally and physically handicapped children, and their reactions are then recorded. The results have shown that special education students frequently better accept and cope with the children's handicaps than those in elementary education.

Later, these same University students are monitored again, usually in their senior year when they are student teaching. The research is aimed to show that both groups of students have become more prepared to instruct and communicate with special education children.

The elementary education students are used as a test group to compare the progress of the special education students. The study will help University education majors learn to better adjust to situations involving special education children.

Dr. Greenberg's test detects hearing loss in newborn babies

On Oct. 1, Herbert Greenberg, speech communication, initiated a hearing testing program at St. Rita's Medical Center in Lima that is one of the first of its kind in the state.

The unusual aspect of Dr. Greenberg's project is that the specialized hearing tests are administered to newborn babies.

"The test tells us the kind of hearing loss and how much of a loss there is," Dr. Greenberg said. "What we are doing is diagnosing hearing problems early so that they can be rehabilitated as soon as possible," he added.

The specialized hearing test is called Auditory Brainstem Response. Only babies who are considered high risk are tested for hearing loss. High risk babies are those whose birth was not normal.

Dr. Greenberg said the hearing test is administered upon the request of a pediatrician. The test is very easy on the newborn, who is not required to participate in the process. In fact, the child is often asleep when the test is given.

Two electrodes are placed behind each ear and another to the forehead. An earphone is then placed on one of the child's ears and tones are played through the earphone. The brain waves of the child are then recorded and observed.

Dr. Greenberg's program with St. Rita's Hospital is one of several community service efforts of the School of Speech Communication.

News Review

French university president visits campus

Jean-Christophe Clerget, president of the Ecole Superieure de Commerce et d'Administration des Enterprises, an undergraduate business college at Nantes, France, was in Bowling Green Nov. 7-15 to complete arrangements for a summer abroad program for Bowling Green students at his institution.

The program will enable 30 University students to study at Nantes this summer for a five-week period, June 23-July 24. Courses will be offered in Western European government, business and labor relations, the European financial environment and Western European institutions.

Since 1978, French students at the Nantes school have studied in Bowling Green during spring quarter to meet their requirements for studying in an English-speaking nation.

The Nantes exchange program was arranged by L. Edward Shuck, director of international programs.

Friends of Library compile blizzard book

A new, soft-bound book featuring approximately 100 photographs taken in Wood County during and immediately following the blizzard of January, 1978 is being published by the Friends of the Library.

Titled "A Photo Album of the Blizzard of '78," the book provides both a narrative of the daily events and activities in Wood County during the week following the blizzard and a visual history through photographs supplied by area newspapers and private individuals.

The book can be purchased until Dec. 1 for $8. After Dec. 1 the price will be $8.95 per copy from the Friends of the Library and $9.95 at bookstores.

Orders can be sent, with a check payable to the Friends of the Library, to the Library dean's office. Books may be picked up from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in Room 204 of the Library after Dec. 1.

Ann Bowers, University archivist, collected the photographs. Proceeds from the book will be used to acquire materials for the Library.

Accounting honorary among nation's best

The Bowling Green chapter of Beta Alpha Psi honor and professional accounting society has been recognized as a superior chapter by the national organization.

The recognition, which included a $150 cash prize, a plaque and two $500 scholarships, was announced recently at the society's annual national meeting in Hawaii, where the chapter also was honored for being one of the most improved student chapters in the nation during the past two years.

Tim L. Ross, accounting and management information systems, is the chapter adviser.

University receives Roosevelt collection

One of the top Franklin Delano Roosevelt collections in the country now belongs to the University, a gift of Toledo surgeon Dr. Eugene Ockuly.

Dr. Ockuly, who lives in Grand Rapids, has been an avid collector of FDR materials since 1945 and during that time has acquired more then 1,000 books, most of which are first editions and signed by the late president. Other items include photographs, letters, magazines, recordings, pamphlets and clippings.

Dwight Burlingame, dean of libraries, said the collection will be housed in the Library's Rare Books Room and will be available to researchers. "This is the kind of research material we really need," Dr. Burlingame noted.

Dr. Ockuly, who has retired from his medical practice and soon plans to move to Arizona, had initially planned to write a book about FDR, but said his busy medical practice never seemed to permit him the time to do so.

One reason why he decided to donate his collection to Bowling Green was so that others could study Roosevelt.

Musical Arts Center to 'deck the halls'

The lobby of the new Musical Arts Center will be specially decorated for the holidays the week of Nov. 26.

Beginning Dec. 3, ensembles from the College of Musical Arts will present mini-concerts of holiday music in the lobby at noon and 12:40 p.m. The concerts will continue through Dec. 7.

The festivities in the new Musical Arts Center replace the originally scheduled holiday exhibit in the McFall Center Gallery, according to Mary Wolfe, gallery director. That exhibit, traditionally hosted by President Moore, has been changed because of the president's illness.

President Moore and Kenneth Wendrich, dean of the College of Musical Arts, hope that the special decorations and concerts will attract more faculty and staff to the new Musical Arts Center.

Seminar to probe financial aid problems

A two-day conference on the issues involved in securing financial assistance for the non-traditional student has been scheduled Nov. 30-Dec. 1 at Bowling Green.

The need to find such funding sources is a crucial issue for institutions of higher education today as more adults over the age of 25 seek to continue their education.

According to Sue Crawford, director of the University's Center for Continued Learning, which is one of the sponsors of the conference, only 14 states currently support financial aid programs for the part-time learner.

The conference, funded by a grant from the Fund Foundation, will address the question of analyzing financial need as well as other issues related to helping part-time students find financial assistance.

The first day will be directed toward professionals who work with non-traditional students. Sessions will begin at 10 a.m. Friday in the McFall Center Assembly Room.

The Saturday session, open to all interested persons, will include a 9 a.m. panel discussion on student options for financial aid.

Registration to attend the conference should be made through the Office of Continuing Education, Regional and Summer Programs before Nov. 23.

Trustee-approved fee waiver defined

Instructional fee benefits for the widow/widower or child of deceased faculty or staff members have been approved by the Board of Trustees.

The benefits provide that "the widow/widower or child of a deceased full-time faculty or staff member who had completed five years of full-time service at the University can enroll without payment of the instructional fee either as a full-time or part-time student at the University," either at the main campus, an off-campus branch or center.

General and facility fees and other course fees or charges will be paid by the student.

The policy does not apply if the faculty or staff member's appointment at the University was terminated for any reason other than retirement, death or sickness which led to death.

The policy also does not apply to a child who is not eligible to be considered a dependent under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Benefits listed for retired faculty, staff

The Board of Trustees has approved a series of benefits for retired faculty and staff at the University.

The benefits are to begin upon formal retirement into the State Teachers Retirement System or the Public Employees Retirement System.

They include:

-- A permanent ID card which designates the individual as retired faculty or staff;

-- The same Library and computer privileges as current faculty;

-- The person's name placed on the mailing lists for "At Bowling Green" and "Monitor;"

-- The same discounts or charging privileges granted to current faculty and staff;

-- Provide whenever possible appropriate office space and the requisite support services whenever a retired faculty or staff member is engaged in part-time instruction or other paid services;

-- The opportunity to audit a course or take a course without payment of the instructional, facility or general fees on a space available basis;

-- When requested, the same ticket arrangements and prices for intercollegiate sports events and musical and drama productions as current faculty and staff, and

-- When requested, continuing access to the recreational facilities of the University, on the same basis as current faculty and staff.

Monitor

Monitor is published every two weeks during the academic year for faculty and staff of Bowling Green State University. Deadline for the next issue, Dec. 3, is Tuesday, Nov. 27.

Editor: Linda Swaisgood
Editorial Assistant: Kim Hoptry
Change of address notices and other information should be sent to:
Monitor
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Bowling Green, Ohio 43403

President Moore takes brief leave

President Moore, on the advice of his physician, is taking a brief leave from his duties so that he can fully recover from a persistent case of laryngitis and related symptoms.

Provost Ferrari will be the ranking administrator on campus during Dr. Moore's absence.

Richard A. Edwards, vice president, said Dr. Moore expects to return to the campus before the end of the fall quarter but all appointments for the remainder of the quarter have been canceled.

United Way pledges at 70% of goal

With 26 departments still to report, the United Way campaign on campus has netted approximately $35,781, according to Wayne Johnson, accounting and management information systems, who is coordinator of the fund drive this year.

The total represents approximately 70 percent of the $47,500 goal set for campus collection. An estimated 120 departments have completed campaign reports.

A final report on the pledge drive will be issued at the end of November.

When/Where

Music

Creative Orchestra and small jazz ensembles, 8 p.m. Monday, Nov. 19, Bryan Recital Hall, Musical Arts Center. Free.

Men's Chorus, directed by Richard Mathey, 8 p.m. Monday, Nov. 26, Main Auditorium, University Hall. Free.

Anne Fagerburg, cellist, 8 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 27, Bryan Recital Hall, Musical Arts Center. Virginia Marks, pianist, will assist. Free.

Chamber Orchestra, directed by Emil Raab, 8 p.m. Wednesday, Nov. 28, Bryan Recital Hall, Musical Arts Center. Free.

Brass Choirs, 8 p.m., Friday, Nov. 30, Bryan Recital Hall, Musical Arts Center. Free.

Percussion Ensemble, 8 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 2, Bryan Recital Hall, Musical Arts Center. Free.

Exhibits

An Exhibit of Popular Culture, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays through Nov. 30, Alumni Gallery, Alumni Center. Free.

School of Art Faculty Exhibition, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays, 2-5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday, through Dec. 9, Fine Arts Gallery, School of Art. Many of the works will be available for purchase.

Lectures

William Goyen, novelist-short story writer-playwright, will read from his works at 9 p.m. Monday, Nov. 19, Recital Hall, old Music Building. Free.